

JORDAN TIMES

جوردن نيوز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانكليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «للازي»

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1976 — MOHARRAM 20, 1396 A.H.

Price : 50 Fils

London wants Brezhnev in '76
LONDON, Jan. 20 (AFP). — The British Government hopes Soviet Communist Party General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev will be able to pay an official visit here "later this year," authoritative sources said today.

Mr. Brezhnev, Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko accepted an invitation to visit Britain during a Moscow trip by British Prime Minister Harold Wilson in February 1975.

Volume 1, Number 71

Morò prepares for Italy's
ROME, Jan. 20 (Agencies). — Aldo Moro, the Italian Premier, is preparing to form a new government today was wrapping up a week of plans for the economic, financial and recovery.

Mr. Moro, a Christian Democrat, was expected to synthesize the views of the various political parties and the Socialists to form a coalition government.

He was expected to announce a strong opposition to the economic program proposed by the Arab League, which was to be replaced by a new one.

Christian Democrats, who have been in power since the end of the war, are expected to form a coalition government with the Socialists and the Christian Democrats.

The Communists, who have been in opposition since the end of the war, are expected to form a coalition government with the Socialists and the Christian Democrats.

The Communists, who have been in opposition since the end of the war, are expected to form a coalition government with the Socialists and the Christian Democrats.

feared dead in

ador plane crash

Q, Jan. 20 (R). — An Ecuadorian airliner with 41 people on board crashed today near the town of Capiro, posing a threat to the lives of the survivors.

ssinger in Moscow to wrap up

ALT-2 agreement, discuss Angola

MOSCOW, Jan. 20, (Agencies). — U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger arrived here today for three days of talks with Soviet leaders on strategic arms limitation (SALT) and Angolan civil war.

Dr. Kissinger was met at Moscow's Vnukovo airport by his Soviet opposite number, Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

The Soviet Ambassador to Washington, Mr. Anatoly Dobrynin, was also there to welcome him.

Dr. Kissinger told newsmen: "I've come here for serious talks. I wouldn't come here if I didn't mean it."

The Secretary of State was wearing a fur hat in readiness for the Moscow cold. The temperature at the airport was minus 23 degrees Centigrade.

The Secretary last visited Moscow in October 1974 when he prepared the Vladivostok Summit of the following December at which U.S. President Gerald Ford and Mr. Brezhnev agreed on the signing of a second SALT agreement.

During the current visit—his 10th in less than four years—Mr. Kissinger will also discuss the Angolan situation and the Middle East with Soviet officials, American sources said.

He is to meet Mr. Brezhnev at the Kremlin tomorrow morning, the sources said, adding that he would stay in an official residence in the Lenin hills overlooking Moscow.



LEFTIST LINEUP. — Leftist, predominantly Moslem, residents of the Qarantina quarter of Beirut are lined up against a wall Monday after being captured by Phalangist gunmen.

Hussein warns of dangers to all Arabs in Lebanon war

AMMAN, (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein said Tuesday night the civil war in Lebanon threatened the Palestine cause with "the poisonous dagger of factional discrimination."

In a message broadcast to the Jordanian people the King said he was following with deep concern the tragic developments in Lebanon and was committed to "the peaceful resolution of the conflict, the restoration of the unity of the people and the safeguarding of sovereignty and independence."

The aim to be attained is the ability to live together in peace with equal rights and duties in an atmosphere of security, justice and stability, in order to be an element of power and a strong nation within the Arab world, the King said.

His Majesty added that among the Lebanese are the Palestinians, who are vigilant in protecting the country and conserving its unity in the manner that mind and logic would dictate.

The King also said that although Jordan has supplied aid to meet urgent human needs in Lebanon, "intervention in the affairs of others has never and will never be our method."

"We bless, support and participate in every sincere act that may save Lebanon."

"We in Jordan are against the causes of division, narrow mindedness and emotional excitement in the same way as we have been in the past."

"We reiterate that we shall not tolerate any act detrimental to the unity of the people or that would promote sectarianism."

"We are against any factional discrimination, whatever its source may be, and against any individual that allows himself to hurt his fellow citizens, tread upon their rights or their Arab nationalism."

His Majesty in conclusion said: "We in Jordan are one hand, one heart and are united in our common path, which is to serve peace and protect justice."

"But we, from a responsible position, see it clearly and realise its foreboding effects on the Arab hopes for the return of Arab sovereignty in occupied Jerusalem, which is the common demand of Moslems and Christians."

The aim to be attained is the ability to live together in peace with equal rights and duties in an atmosphere of security, justice and stability, in order to be an element of power and a strong nation within the Arab world, the King said.

His Majesty added that among the Lebanese are the Palestinians, who are vigilant in protecting the country and conserving its unity in the manner that mind and logic would dictate.

The King also said that although Jordan has supplied aid to meet urgent human needs in Lebanon, "intervention in the affairs of others has never and will never be our method."

"We bless, support and participate in every sincere act that may save Lebanon."

Chamoun: PLA troops are fighting in Lebanon

BEIRUT, Jan. 20 (Agencies). — A major new political and military factor entered the Lebanese civil war Tuesday as rightist elements charged that troops of the Syria-based Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) as well as Syrian troops had crossed over the border to support leftist and Phalangist forces fighting Phalangist and right-wing militias.

Lebanese Interior Minister Camille Chamoun charged that the PLA forces were moving into Lebanon in force, but he hedged on his allegation Monday that thousands of regular Syrian troops had entered Lebanon with heavy guns and tanks.

The reports have never been confirmed, though commando sources said PLA units had converged on Baalbek after moving into Lebanon over the week-end.

They dismissed reports that the PLA had 8,000 men in Lebanon, saying the Palestinians had plenty of fighters available.

There were about 3,000 full time guerrillas and about 30,000 militia, almost all Lebanese, in and around the capital, they said.

In Washington, White House sources confirmed that "some Palestinian forces" have entered Lebanon, but there was no evidence Syrian forces had done so, they added.

The strength of the Palestinian forces was below press estimates of between 10,000 and 15,000 men, the sources said.

Reuters correspondent Andrew Waller, who drove across the Bekaa Valley of eastern Lebanon, saw no evidence of the PLA men and tanks and guns which the Lebanese right-wing claimed were in the valley in strength.

The Bekaa, a broad flat belt of fields and orchards between snowcapped mountains, affords ample space for large bodies of men to move about.

In Shtaura, a summer resort nestled at the foot of the mountain road westwards to Beirut, shops were closed and few people were on the streets, except gunmen.

Armed men in civilian clothes were in apparent control of the local gendarmerie, but the building bore no marks of battle.

It was not clear how long the gunmen had been there.

The Lebanese army was nowhere to be seen except for small outposts at the frontier post of Masnaa and half-way up the mountain pass on the Beirut road.

Few people were driving into Lebanon from Syria but hundreds of Lebanese cars were making the trek eastwards.

Many of them were packed full of fleeing families, with their worldly possessions stacked high on the roof.

Diplomatic sources in Damascus said Syria was clearly anxious not to embroil itself directly in Lebanon and was likely to regulate the activities of any PLA units which it allowed to cross the border to strengthen the left-wing side in the civil war.

Speaking to Reuters in a heavily guarded office in a Palestinian refugee camp on the outskirts of Beirut, PFLP leader Dr. George Habash demanded, "What is so strange in having the PLA intervene in the present battle?"

"The PLA is defending the Palestinian masses against a vicious attack being waged by the Lebanese reactionaries and aiming at liquidating the Palestine revolution."

He denied the PLA must have Syrian government authority to move into Lebanon.

"The PLA is under the political control of the Palestine Liberation Organization leadership. That is under the control of the Palestinian leadership and not any other," he said.

Dr. Habash said all the PLA troops were Palestinians, not Syrians.

Official sources said that after a telephone conversation with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad today, the Lebanese President, Mr. Suleiman Franjeh, had called on Premier Rashid Karami to go back on his decision to resign.

Fighting continued today in many parts of Lebanon and Palestinian sources said the Christian town of Damour, south of Beirut, had fallen to Palestinian and leftist fighters.

Interior Minister Camille Chamoun left his home outside Beirut for the first time in more than a week and flew by helicopter for urgent talks with President Suleiman Franjeh.

The village of Saadiyat where he lives, near Damour on the coast south of Beirut, has

(Continued on page six)

Stage set for new Madrid clashes

MADRID, Jan. 20 (Agencies). — A strong police contingent today fanned out across central Madrid, where leftist groups have called a mass demonstration for Tuesday evening.

By 5 p.m. large numbers of armed police, some of them helmeted, had taken up position in a broad sector centered on the prime minister's headquarters.

The demonstration, called for the evening, was expected to attract about 20,000 people to government headquarters to back demands for a general amnesty of political prisoners and for wage increases.

Police vans full of officers were present in many streets, and other agents were stationed at subway (underground railway) entrances — a measure used previously to prevent large crowds from gathering.

It was intended to be the biggest demonstration since a wave of strikes and lock-outs hit factories, banks, construction sites, telephone exchanges, the underground train system and the railways two weeks ago.

But Socialist sources said the demonstration would probably be nipped in the bud by the police.

A strongly-worded police communique said the demonstration was a clear attempt to disturb public order and would forcibly be quelled.

It warned people to stay away from the demonstration.

Employees of Madrid's subway system meanwhile were working normally after voting unanimously last night not to go on strike despite difficulties in their negotiations over a pay claim.

The government's move in drafting railway workers who were threatening to strike meant that trains were running normally today. However, sleeping car attendants were continuing their strike.

While the industrial situation in general seemed to be improving, strikes continued at Chrysler, Standard Electrica, and certain banks. On the other hand, telephone workers went back at their jobs.



VICTORY IN CAIRO. — Lebanese students flash the V for victory sign while occupying their embassy in Cairo Monday.

Major Carvalho arrested in Lisbon

LISBON, Jan. 20, (AFP). — The former head of the Portuguese internal security forces, ex-General Otelio Saraiva de Carvalho, was arrested in the small hours here today for plotting against the authority of the state.

The Supreme Revolutionary Council said it had proof that he supplied arms for the abortive paratroopers' uprising on November 25 last year.

Council spokesman Captain Sousa Castro said further arrests might be made today, but the army general staff denied reports of a pre-dawn roundup. The general staff said Major Carvalho had been jailed in the military prison at Santarem, 45 miles north of here.

Several Lisbon evening newspapers today published an interview given by Maj. Carvalho hours before he was summoned to army headquarters in which he warned that "a right-wing offensive" had begun. The all-military revolutionary council would be abolished he said, and the civilian left liquidated. He said the threat extended to the Socialist Party, the largest in the country and in the coalition government.

The Revolutionary Council today published a 71-page report on the November paratroopers' rebellion, accusing "organisations, military units and civilians" of plotting to overthrow the government and seize absolute control of the high military organs including the Council.

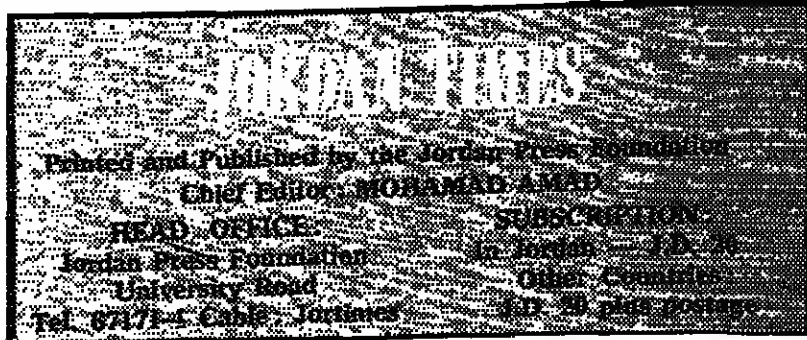
The report alleged that the rebellious paratroopers were ordered to seize key airbases by Copcon, the internal security forces then commanded by General Carvalho. He was demoted to major and Copcon disbanded two days after the rebellion.

The plotters, the report charged, followed "communist, Maoist and extreme-left lines."

While the news of Maj. Carvalho's arrest met with great concern in left-wing circles here, the Communist Party said the report was so imprecise that it would make little difference to the political scene. The Communist Party denied any involvement last November in the rebellion. The extreme-left Proletarian Revolutionary Party described Maj. Carvalho's arrest as "fascist." It said the authorities had "jailed April 25 (date of the 1974 revolution) itself."

In his interview, Maj. Carvalho said his arrest was part of "a right-wing offensive which little by little is removing all obstacles in its path." He said he could not be accused since

(Continued on page six)



Pleas of phantasy

There are limits of self-delusion beyond which only special people can tread, and the American U.N. representative Mr. Moynihan has shown us once again how one negotiates the tricky road of phantasy. In his speech to the Security Council Monday, Mr. Moynihan warned the Council against tampering with the "framework for talks" on Middle East peace, because any imposed changes unacceptable to any one party would destroy the entire negotiating process, he said.

What this really means is as follows: don't pass any resolutions calling for the world to recognise the national and political rights of the Palestinians in Palestine because you'll make the Israelis mad, and that won't help the process of a negotiated settlement.

Our reply to Mr. Moynihan and the United States is as follows: that process of seeking peace in the Middle East has proved to be illusory, incomplete and, ultimately, ineffective. This is because the current efforts of Henry Kissinger — backed by the Israelis — are designed to seek cosmetic solutions to tangential problems. Interim agreements between Israel and Syria and Egypt are cosmetic solutions to tangential problems.

There is only one path to peace in the Middle East, and that is for Israel to come to grips with the Palestinian movement and work out a modus vivendi in Palestine that guarantees the political rights of both Israelis and Palestinians. This is a very, very long way from a few kilometres of Sinai desert.

The current peace efforts are predicated on one constant: Israel refuses to recognise or deal with the PLO or any Palestinian entity that does not, a priori, recognise the state of Israel. From this stand, Israel axiomatically thwarts any substantive movement towards real peace in the Middle East. It is this situation that Mr. Moynihan wants us to accept and even nurture, and it is precisely this that we tell him is his and Israel's grand delusion.

The most significant development in the Middle East during the past decade has been the cohesion, maturity and emergence of the Palestinian national movement as a political force. For the United States implicitly to ask the Security Council to ignore this force is an act of monumental phantasmagoria.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL-Ra'i dealt in its editorial Tuesday with the resignation of Lebanese Premier Rasheed Karami and the impact that the resignation may have on the civil strife in Lebanon.

The paper said that "Mr Karami's cabinet came in as a salvation cabinet to save Lebanon from destruction but that it had lost its executive power long ago and then changed to a mediation committee which in turn became an observer."

If Mr Karami's cabinet had stayed in power it would have been to keep the constitutional formula since the real power is in the hands of the Minister of Interior who controls the security forces and at the same time can mobilise the army as he sees fit," the paper said.

If Mr Karami withdraws his resignation which had been rejected by President Frangieh, Al-Ra'i continued, "he must look at two things:

(1) Karami will consider his stay in office as an effort to block the partition of Lebanon.
(2) He must also consider his stay as an effort to block the intervention of the Lebanese army in the current situation despite the fact that such efforts have met with failure as was shown clearly by the participation of the air force.

Mr Ghassan Tweini and Mr Adel Osseiran are both standing by the Prime Minister in his struggle since they both believe his presence is a national necessity, the paper said.

Concluding, all Ra'i said that the view point of these two ministers are correct in expressing the attitude that the return to office of Mr Karami will not have the effect that it had six months ago since it is events which will force him to return."

Ad Dustour also commented in its editorial on the Lebanese situation and the role that Israel is prepared to undertake in the near future.

The paper said that the Israeli media is concentrating on its objective to internationalise the Lebanese situation in an effort to force its discussion at the U.N. Security Council which could result in military intervention by Israel.

"Israeli intervention in Lebanon could bring if successful, confidence to the Israeli public which was lost during the 1973 war."

"Israel in its efforts to internationalise the situation will try to show to the international community that co-existence among different religious groups is impossible which consequently would be an attempt to bring security to the Zionist state from any attempts to dissolve it."

"Israel will no doubt try to create a new international problem which will be termed the Lebanese problem, but it will be used as a weapon against the Arabs and will try to dismantle the international support for the Arab cause especially the legality of the Palestinians, Ad Dustour concluded."

Saudi Arabia is very willing to aid Jordan

AMMAN. — Saudi Arabia is willing to aid Jordan in all possible means, the Minister of Finance Mr. Saleh Masa'deh stated upon his return Tuesday with the Governor of the Central Bank of Jordan Dr. Muhammad Sa'eed Nabulsi.

The two Jordanian officials returned Monday night from Saudi Arabia after a four day working visit which covered financial and economic relations between the two countries.

The Jordanian delegation were received by the Saudi Crown prince where they briefed him on the outcome of their talks with the Saudi officials.

The two officials were received at Amman airport by the Saudi ambassador in Amman.

5 day exhibition starts for Industrial safety equipment



WHY WASTE IT? — The Minister of Social Affairs and Labour listening to an explanation about labour saving equipment.

AMMAN. — An exhibition of industrial safety equipment started Tuesday at the Jordanian Professional Syndicates Complex in Shmeissany.

40 land units for bedouins settlement

AMMAN. — The Ministry of Agriculture will distribute 40 agricultural land units included in the Tal Burma project on land reclamation and settlement of bedouins in the district of Ma'an. The bedouins benefiting from these measures are the Huweitat and Matal'a.

The Ministry of Agriculture had, during the organisation of these units, started teaching the bedouins on how to manage their units from the agriculture point of view.

The Ministry of Agriculture had in the past years implemented similar projects where it distributed 118 units in projects in H4, Northern and Southern Qatraneh, and the Wadi Abyad.

Travellers to Jordan increased by 28%

AMMAN. — The number of travellers coming to Jordan during the first ten months of 1975 has increased by 28% compared with the same period in 1974.

Figures released by the Department of Statistics indicate that the number of travellers who visited Jordan during the first ten months of 1975 reached one million and 27,000 against 803 thousand during the same period in 1974.

The increase amounted to a swell of foreign travellers by 192 per cent, Arab nationals by 23 per cent and Jordanian nationals by 11 per cent compared with same period in 1974.



GOOD NEWS. — Minister of Finance Mr. Saleh Masa'deh, with Dr. Nabulsi, reports on their trip to Saudi Arabia.

City planning study for Amman's expansion

AMMAN. — The Municipality which will ensure the expansion of all public services alongside the population expansion, the Mayor of Amman Mr. Mohammed Touqan said following his return on Monday from a 10 day visit to the Republic of China.

"The Chinese officials," said, "are ready to support the municipality in its efforts and are willing to extend every assistance possible especially by providing technical skills for the implementation of the municipality's various projects."

In a press interview Mr. Touqan said that the municipality will revise shortly all its projects concerning Amman including circulation and traffic, taking into consideration the new roads recently opened and new parking areas to be opened.

A United Nations expert on city planning is currently preparing a study on the subject for Amman which will be implemented starting 1977. The project will cost J.D. 2 million.

We goofed

The Jordan Times apologises to its readers and to British Airways for an inadvertent error that sneaked into yesterday's paper. The story about new air services between London and Amman should have said that British Airways is starting a once-a-week service between London and Amman as of February 21, with hopes of increasing the frequency to two flights per week by April.

British Airways will run Super VC-10s on the route, for a flying time of four hours and thirty-five minutes.

The London-Amman flight is scheduled for Saturdays, and the return trip from Amman to London leaves at 6:55 a.m. on Mondays. Bon voyage.

NATIONAL BRIEFS

AMMAN. — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan paid a visit on Tuesday morning to the Prime Ministry House where he met with Premier Zeid Al Rifai.

AMMAN. — Mr. Hassan Ibrahim, the Secretary General at the Foreign Ministry received on Tuesday the South Korean ambassador in Amman.

AMMAN. — Mr. Salah Abu Zeid, Minister of Culture and Information received in his office on Tuesday the Pakistani and Greek ambassadors in Amman as well as Mr. Abdullah Salah, the Jordan's ambassador in Washington.

AMMAN. — The Ministry of Agriculture is to start a project of Danish cow breeding for producing improved calves which will be distributed to farmers after fattening. The project will be set up at Dhuleil Agricultural Station and financial by Danish technical aid for the Ministry of Agriculture.

AMMAN. — Jordan Government has earmarked J.D. 1 million 500,000 thousand for the Yarmouk University during the current year, Jordan Times learnt.

Jordan to negotiate loan agreement with Kuwait

AMMAN. — A Jordanian delegation will leave on Friday for Kuwait to negotiate an agreement with the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development concerning a special loan to finance the third thermal unit at Al Hussein power plant in Zerqa and the second phase of the electrical network for Irbid and the cement factory.

The delegation headed by Dr. Hanna Odeh, President of the National Planning Council includes Mr. Ali Nsour, Director General of the Electricity Authority; Mr. Ribhi Hamed, Director of Distribution in authority and Mr. Moham Arafat, the authority's Director of Planning.

Joint shipping company to start function

AMMAN. — The Minister of Transport Mr. Khaled el Hassan said that the Boq Directors of the Syrian-Jordanian Shipping Company will start functioning within a month, following the exchange of instruments of ratification for the company's found in Damascus recently.

The Minister said that the Syrian-Jordanian talks establishing a joint land port Company will begin Amman shortly.

Mr. El Haj Hassan has returned from Damascus where he led the Jordanian team talks on the shipping company.

30 Jordanian experts to work with F.A.O.

AMMAN. — Mr. Jamil Mo'alla representative of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) said the Organisation is implementing 1700 agricultural projects in 126 developing countries, worth 567 million dollars.

He said Jordan has offered the organisation 30 Jordanian experts who are now working in various Arab and non-Arab countries.

Mr. Mo'alla said he does not consider the secondment of these as loss to Jordan or migration of skills, because the Arab world is an integrated economic and social entity. The despatch of Jordanian experts to certain Arab countries is advantageous to these countries and to the Arab homeland as a whole, the U.N. official asserted.

Aqaba port speedily customs procedure

AMMAN. — Customs procedures at the Aqaba Port are speedily carried out to cope with the increasing trade in the Port, a spokesman of the Ministry of Customs said.

The Aqaba customs has started collecting duties immediately after the opening, so that commerce should go to the warehouse directly.

Steps are being taken to up the final plan for the piers which will solve the problem of jamming of ship spokesman said.



HEAVENLY WELL WISHERS. — Bishop Ne'meh Sam'an Monseigneur Raouf Najjar congratulating the Command Chief.

C-in-C meets congratulatory

AMMAN. — Lieutenant General Sharif Zeid Bin Shaker, Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces received in his office Tuesday Monsignor Ne'meh Sam'an, Latin Bishop as well as a delegation of various Islamic institutions and dignitaries who congratulated him on his appointment as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces.

Got something going on

If your organisation, group or company has an event scheduled that is open to the public, the Jordan Times would like to know about it.

We will shortly start publishing a daily guide of things to do, and places to go in Amman and Jordan. We are especially interested in all cultural events, such as film lectures, exhibits, musical performances, debates and discussions, as well as related events that are open to the public. We are interested in both free events and those with an entrance fee, and will publicize them free of charge.

If you are involved in any such happening, or if you know of an upcoming event, please call the Jordan Times any day except Sunday, between 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. for publication in the following day's paper.

Secretary Required

TRADEINTER COMPANY REQUIRES IMMEDIATELY IN AMMAN OFFICE, SENIOR SECRETARY WITH MINIMUM OF 3 YEARS EXPERIENCE OF SECRETARIAL WORK, INCLUDING ENGLISH TYPING AND SHORTHAND. FIRST CLASS KNOWLEDGE OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE IMPORTANT.

INTERESTED PERSONS APPLY TO P.O. BOX 5271, AMMAN OR TELEPHONE NO. 62442 FOR INTERVIEW TO BE HELD JAN. 24TH TO 26TH, 1976

La Salle Alumni Club

in collaboration with THE CULTURAL SERVICE AT THE FRENCH EMBASSY has the honour to invite you to a recital given by the famous French singer JAMES OLLIVIER Grand Prix du Disque Français on Saturday the 24th of January 1976 at 7 p.m. AT THE LA SALLE COLLEGE HALL in Jebel Hussein

PRICE PER TICKET 1 J.D.
Tickets on sale: La Salle College — Jebel Hussein Cultural Service at the French Embassy — Jebel Amman French Cultural Centre — Jebel Lweibdeh

OPEC expected to meet in Abu Dhabi next month

ABU DHABI, Jan. 20 (R). — Ministers of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) would discuss a possible move of OPEC to its headquarters in Vienna and its proximity to markets. The OPEC ministers were believed to have been close to an agreement on this question at their Vienna meeting on Dec. 20 when they were interrupted by the six guerrillas who took them hostage.

It was not known here what alternatives to Vienna were likely to be considered by the OPEC ministers but Kuwait has already said that it would favour a move to Bahrain if other member-states agreed that the Vienna base was no longer suitable.

OPEC venue changes

MANAMA, Jan. 20 (AFP). — Ministers of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) will meet next Monday, Jan. 26 in Paris in the first of a series of meetings of the OPEC secretariat said Tuesday.

During this meeting, the ministers will discuss the OPEC \$1 billion fund for development in the poorest countries hit by the economic crisis.

he added that according to the only seven states was for the meeting to lead.

ministers' main aim was to conclude discussions on the OPEC fund.

he said he expected to see these countries' formalisation of an invitation to Abu Dhabi meeting very soon.

he added that according to the only seven states was for the meeting to lead.

Morocco rules out national assembly

LA, Jan. 20 (AFP). — President Ferdinand Marcos said today he had no intention of convening the National Assembly for as long as martial law was in effect.

He said he would like to see the creation of a consultative body to be called a "National Advisory Council" to help the government in its policy-making.

speech here, Mr. Marcos said the creation of a consultative body to be called a "National Advisory Council" to help the government in its policy-making.

lead he said he would like to see the creation of a consultative body to be called a "National Advisory Council" to help the government in its policy-making.

lead he said he would like to see the creation of a consultative body to be called a "National Advisory Council" to help the government in its policy-making.

lead he said he would like to see the creation of a consultative body to be called a "National Advisory Council" to help the government in its policy-making.

Viet. elections will be first nation wide vote in 30 years

SAIGON, Jan. 20 (AFP). — Next April's elections to a constituent assembly for a re-united Vietnam will be the first held nationwide in 30 years.

The elections, to be held on April 25, were announced yesterday in a communique from the Permanent Committee of the North Vietnamese National Assembly and the South Vietnamese Provisional Revolutionary Government's "Council of Wise Men."

A 22-member "national council" composed of 11 representatives each from the North and South has been formed to run the elections.

The elections will be the first covering the whole of Vietnam since those organised in January 1946 following the seizure of power by Ho Chi Minh.

The 1954 Geneva Agreement stipulated that elections should take place by July 1956 at the latest. But circumstances did not permit.

Next year's elections will be held along the lines of the present procedure in North Vietnam: rural areas will have one representative for 70,000 inhabitants while towns will elect one person to represent between 20,000 and 70,000.

RCD leaders hold summit to enlarge membership

ANKARA, Jan. 20 (AFP). — Leaders of Iran, Pakistan and Turkey will Wednesday and Thursday hold a summit meeting of their community known as Regional Co-operation for Development (RCD), it was announced here Tuesday.

But the announcement gave no venue for the meeting between the Shah of Iran, Premier Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and President Fahri Koruturk.

Informal sources said Turkey had suggested Istanbul but Iran preferred the Aegean coast resort of Cesme.

The major topic likely to be discussed was the enlarging of the RCD to include Iraq, India and Afghanistan, as proposed last November by the Shah.

A joint heavy arms industry project was also expected to come up for examination.



ARMENIAN RITE. — Armenian militiamen are shown in Beirut Monday as they lead a funeral procession of one of their leaders who was killed by sniper fire during fighting in the city. The Armenian militia has so far stayed out of the Lebanese civil war.

President Ford proposes \$10 billion 1976 tax cut

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (R). — President Ford has proposed a \$10 billion tax cut to stimulate the U.S. economy which, he said, had not fully recovered from last year's recession.

Mr. Ford said in his annual state of the union address to Congress Monday night that the economy had improved — but he urged support for his policies aimed at a complete recovery.

His speech was consistent with conservative philosophy of keeping a lid on government spending, reducing government interference in people's lives and business and in maintaining a strong defence.

It aroused little enthusiasm among the controlling Democrats, who complained that the statement lacked specific proposals and that the proposed budget of \$394 billion was unrealistic.

The tax cut had been expected, and follows an \$18 billion reduction approved last December.

Mr. Ford's address also lacked any dramatic initiative or politically popular programme normally injected into a presidential election year.

He did propose expanded health insurance for old-age pensioners and measures to reduce unemployment and to assist the housing industry.

But in general, his address emphasises his conservative republicanism and cautious approach to national problems.

Mr. Ford said the new defence budget, to be submitted to Congress on Wednesday, along with the overall U.S. government budget, would increase.

Huge federal social programmes unbalanced the economy and shifted the emphasis from defence to domestic problems while America's adversaries continued their arms buildup.

He called for a new balance between spending on domestic programmes and on defence.

In an obvious reference to recent disclosures by America's intelligence agencies, Mr. Ford said: "the crippling of our foreign intelligence services increases the dangers of American involvement in direct armed conflict."

"Without effective intelligence agencies behind them the United States stands blindfolded in the world."

He asked Congress to co-operate with his plans to reform and strengthen the intelligence community. However, the Senate and House of Representatives

committees are expected to make recommendations for reforms significantly more stringent than those believed to be under consideration by Mr. Ford.

The main point in a brief review of foreign policy was that progress might be made in deadlocked American-Soviet arms limitations talks. This was a reference to a visit to Moscow starting today by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

Mr. Ford also referred to another continuing struggle between the administration and Congress when he said that only a strong central direction allowed the President the flexibility to conduct foreign policy.

The President specifically criticised the Senate's "short-sighted" ban on further secret U.S. military aid to the Soviet and Cuban-supported Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) the House of Representatives is due to consider he measures next Tuesday.

He told the Cairo newspaper Al-Ahram: "We hope there will be no armed confrontation, but all eventualities exist."

He said he hoped relations between them had not reached the point of no return, and that "wisdom and national interest" would prevail.

Mr. Laraki spent two days in Cairo last week, during which he met President Anwar Sadat and other Egyptian leaders.

House committee says CIA gave more money to Angola

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AFP). — The amount of aid channelled through the Central Intelligence Agency to pro-western movements in Angola was considerably higher than the official figure of \$25 million according to a source close to the house select committee on intelligence.

Quoting a secret report, the source said the accounting methods used by the CIA enabled it to put the value of arms considered as "surplus" at only one-third, or less, of their true cost.

The report indicated, for example, that the CIA put the price of a .45 calibre pistol at only \$5 and that of a .30 rifle at \$7.50.

In a wide-ranging review the report of the committee headed by New York Democrat Otis Pike said the assassins of US ambassador to Cyprus Roger Davies in August were at present working for the Cypriot security forces, the Washington Post reported.

The identity of the assassins, members of the terrorist right-wing Eoka movement, was known within minutes of the murder.

The newspaper said the report strongly criticised the action taken by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger at the time of the Cypriot crisis in summer 1974 claiming that he had failed to react to several warnings.

His actions concerning the Angolan war, the problem of the Kurds in Iraq and clandestine CIA operations in Italy were also attacked.

The report was also said to have pointed out several failures by the CIA as examples, it said the agency had given no indication that the Indian government planned nuclear explosions in 1974 or that the Soviet Union and its Warsaw Pact allies would invade Czechoslovakia in 1968.

The New York Times quoted the report as saying that \$10 billion was paid each year to the American intelligence services.

The newspaper attacked this, saying that the money was "allocated by a handful of people with little independent supervision with inadequate controls even less auditing and an overabundance of security."

Red Sea states seal environmental action agreement

JEDDAH, SAUDI ARABIA, Jan. 20 (AFP). — Coastal countries in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden region agreed here during the weekend to launch a cooperative scheme to protect the maritime environment of these international waterways.

In a statement delegates of eight African and Arab states said a six-day conference here had decided to set up a monitoring system to keep a watch on pollution in the area.

They also agreed to establish a special fund to finance oceanographic research in the region.

Taking part were Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Ethiopia, Jordan, Somalia, Sudan, North Yemen and the Democratic Republic of Yemen.

Kuwait assembly seeks to pull deposits from Beirut

KUWAIT, Jan. 20 (AFP). — The Kuwaiti National Assembly today ordered the government to withdraw all funds from Lebanese banks, expel Lebanese Phalangists working in Kuwait and provide urgent aid for left-wing and Palestinian forces in the Lebanese civil conflict.

In a motion adopted at an emergency session today, the assembly called on the government to cease all assistance to Lebanon's rulers.

According to the motion, the assembly should try to call an urgent Arab summit to seek the application of similar measures by other Arab countries.

Al-Hussein Society for child welfare

Due to popular demand

Birgir Christensen

Is giving a second fur show on Friday afternoon at 4 pm. the 23-1-1976 at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel.

Tea will be served
Tickets available at the door
Price 2 J.D.
also display of :
George Jensen silverware Royal Danish porcelain

In cooperation with the Department of Antiquities and the Friends of Archaeology Dr. Moushryah

Bahrain will be lecturing on

"THE THIRD SEASON OF EXCAVATIONS AT SAHAB"

on Wednesday, January 21, 1976 at 6.00 p.m. at the Goethe Institute! Admission free.

Trudeau pledges more state involvement in economy

Ottawa, Jan. 20 (AFP). — Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau Monday night predicted that the state would have to intervene increasingly to correct the upsets caused by the market economy.

In a speech to the Canadian club, that was televised, he called for the Canadian public to cooperate in solving the country's economic crisis, but he also asserted his underlying belief in the liberal type of economy.

Mr. Trudeau said that the main forces at work in the economy would have to change their approach in years to come. As part of the fight to heat inflation, the state would need to intervene more to correct the disequilibria caused by the working of the free market system.

This did not mean an attack on free enterprise as such, but the introduction of a form of planning to bring about harmonious development of the nation and its regions, while protecting the consumer.

He also gave examples to show that Canada already had a "mixed" economy in which the state played a significant role.

Conservative party sources said in reaction to the speech that they were reassured about the future of free enterprise.

The left wing New Democratic Party leadership considered that the speech was "full of pla-

titudes" and failed to put forward solutions other than a call for the public to solve the crisis.

China increases exports to U.S.

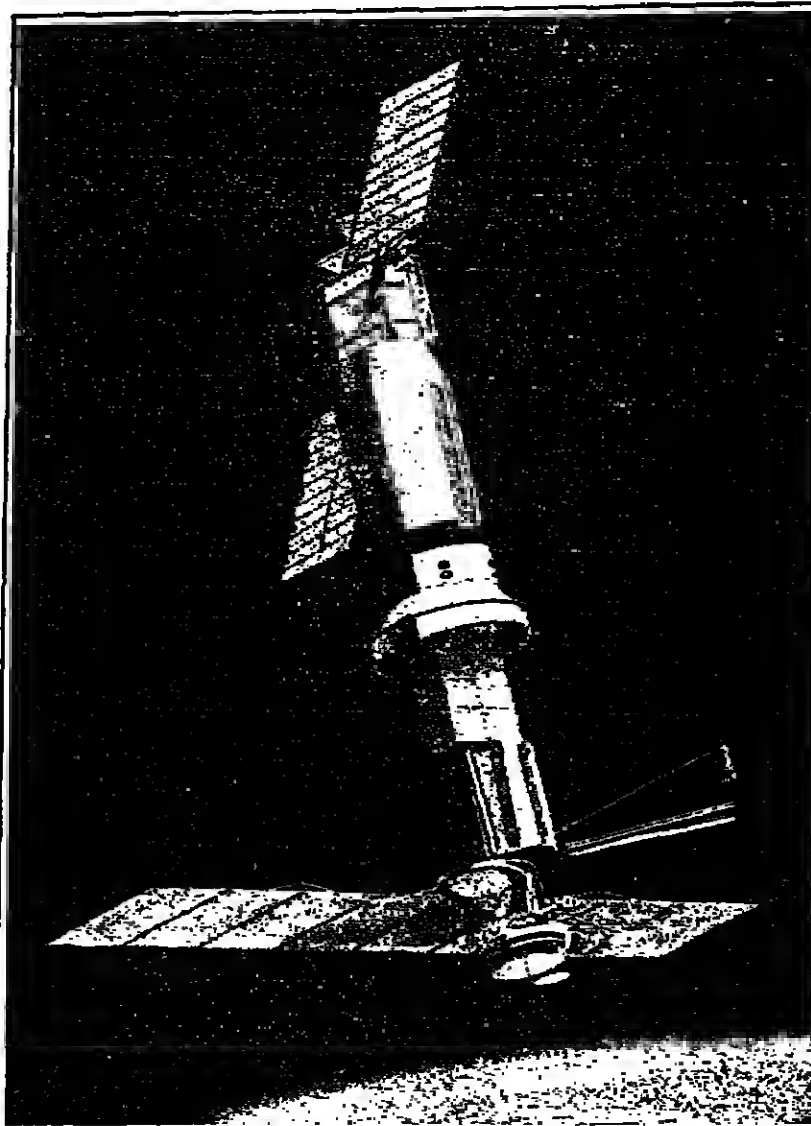
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, (AFP). — Trade between the United States and China should be close to balanced in 1976, with American exports diminishing and Chinese imports into the U.S. increasing, the chairman of the National Council for Trade between the two countries predicted Monday.

Christopher Phillips said the volume of trade between the U.S. and China would remain near its total for 1975 or drop slightly.

That total, he said, would amount to between \$400 million and \$450 million divided about equally between the two nations.

In 1975, American exports to China were valued at about \$300 million while imports into the U.S. from China totalled only \$150 million.

Mr. Phillips said this year would be the first time since the resumption of commercial exchange between the two countries in 1972 that the U.S. had not come out substantially ahead of China in balance of trade.



OCEAN OBSERVER. — Measuring wave heights and surface winds and temperatures, and providing radar images of waves and ice fields, tides and currents are some of the assigned duties for the SEASAT ocean surveying satellite. Scheduled for launching in 1978, the two-ton craft (shown in drawing) is to circle the Earth 14 times a day in a near-polar orbit, covering 95 per cent of the oceans each 36 hours. Data collected is to be provided to government agencies, institutions, researchers and commercial users.

Producers ask Ford for steel quotas

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, (AFP). — U.S. producers of special steels have asked President Gerald Ford to approve quickly the U.S. governmental International Trade Committee's recommendation that imports of stainless and special steels into this country should be subject to quotas.

Trade sources said it was the first time that the committee had favoured import restrictions, under the 1974 trade law, to protect an American industry. The President has 60 days in which to approve or to reject the recommendation.

The U.S. special steels industry is based mainly in Pennsylvania one of the most densely populated states and therefore important from the viewpoint of elections. Rejection of quotas could therefore have a disastrous effect in the November polls. It could also spark a new conflict between the White House and Congress, which has the right to veto such a rejection.

On the other hand, to agree to the committee's recommendations would be vigorously criticized by the United States' trade partners, the sources be-

lieved. Those partners could declare that U.S. protectionism threatened the international trade negotiations in Geneva.

The partners could also recall that, at the end of last year, the United States attacked the restrictions which Britain imposed on some products.

President Ford could therefore seek a middle course by favouring a higher import quota than the one recommended by the committee.

But there again he could veto from a Congress in which protectionist trends are ways more pronounced and electoral period.

The committee favours import quota of 146,000 about 10 per cent less than volume of arrivals in 1975. The main exporters of products to the United States are Japan, Sweden, Canada, France, West Germany and Italy.

Italian workers strike a possible closures

ROME, JAN. 20. (AFP). — Strikes and workers' assemblies took place Tuesday at all Italian firms threatened with closure due to the economic crisis.

Trade Union leaders have decided to "organize the unemployed" and "prevent more jobless" after the Ministry of Labour said that 40 large firms appeared about to close down.

Union chief describe the job situation as "catastrophic" with 1,250 thousand full-time unemployed, mainly in the south,

while between one and two million people are on par work.

The unions are calling for a national economic plan, a kind of activity and supply investment.

One firm hit badly by crisis is Innocenti, the bankrupt by the British company Leyland which on The 4,500 staff have been paying the plant for about weeks.

Fiat is believed a purchaser, but the deal cost the state something \$150 million.

Workers occupying a firm in Rome have asserted in one year 5 thousand have disappeared in the area, and it is impossible to work.

A general strike also red in Sardinia.

Solar heated home a mass commodity

TOKYO, Jan. 20, (AFP). — Toshiba of Japan said it hoped to start mass production of solar-powered two or three years from now.

In conjunction with a trial company, Toshiba and Living Industry co said it had developed a house with the aid of government money, and a trial store home had been opened at Kawasaki, between and Yokohama.

The house has a glass roof under which bluish aluminium sheeting is in to collect the Sun's power.

Hot air and water are produced when air and water past the aluminium sheet. A heat pump is included system.

Floating fertiliser production plan

PARIS, Jan. 20, (AFP). — The Belgian Company C-Rust which is building a fertiliser plant, and shipyard Chantiers de l'Escaut which recently said it would build floating plants, join forces in this type of activity.

Coppee-Rust is currently building some shipboard units for Indonesia. Foreign plants designed by the Belgian firm will be put at Saint Nazaire by Chantiers de l'Atlantique.

Both companies have a number of ordinary fertiliser factories for East and elsewhere.

Their joint venture in projects for mounting on giant barges for tow distant waters. These barges could, if necessary, be unloaded subsequently.

Tanzania studies free health plan

DAR ES SALAAM, Jan. 20, (AFP). — The Tanzanian Health Ministry is studying plans to provide free medical treatment for everyone, which would also entail the closure of private hospitals and dispensaries and the abolition of grades among hospital workers it was reported here today.

Health Minister Dr. Leader Stirling told the ruling party newspaper in an interview that free medicine had been the government's aim for a long time and the ministry was now investigating ways of making it a practical reality.

He said that the closure of private hospitals would need thoroughly looking into to find out how many patients and establishments were involved.

He said arrangements would be made to reemploy doctors now in private hospital practices provided they were willing to work for the government.

Dr. Stirling said the government would have to consider whether private hospitals should be closed altogether or taken over to be run by the government, and ways of expanding present services to provide nationwide free medical facilities.

He warned that the new arrangements would require expert planning and considerable funds but predicted that with cooperation from all concerned the task could be finished relatively quickly.

LONDON MARKET REPO

The market closed mixed in light trading Tuesday 15:00 hrs the F.T. Index was down 0.3 to 494.4.

Short dated government bonds showed gains of up to 1/2 in moderate two-way interest. Hopes of a further fall in interest rates and easier money market conditions helped new dealers said. Longer loans were about 1/4 down on balance further profit-taking.

Industrial leaders ended steady to a fraction harder as eased in places. Banks firmed.

Gold shares moved lower with the bullion price-stocks firmed, helped by the sharp rise on Wall Street night.

Australians were mixed. Barclays firmed 4p. Second line issues were narrow.

Troubles for the French franc

LONDON, Jan. 20, (AFP). — The French franc weakened further on the London money market Tuesday as gold dipped nearly \$3.

Dealers said the French Central Bank poured \$30 million into supporting the French franc, as the dollar rose to 4.4835 francs against last night's 4.479 and sterling improved to 9.1127 francs against previous 9.105.

The weakness of the French currency was attributed to the drop in interest rates in France, the worsening French economic situation and in particular the difficult relations between the French government and employers, the labour climate and the drop in Banque De France reserves due to the lower free market rate for bullion.

In Paris, the French employers' organisation, the "Patronat", protested strongly over rumours that it was trying to bring down the French franc. It recalled the Patronat's statement a few days ago that it believed a strong currency was needed "for social progress and independence."

Meanwhile gold was fixed in London at \$126 the lowest figure since January 16, on the eve of the French franc devaluation.

Dealers in Bullion here said that there was a steady flow of selling orders from normally long-term gold hoarders who had apparently decided to give up the metal.

Although the actual volume of sales was moderate, there were few buyers at the moment.

On the stock exchange South African gold mines fell again by amounts up to one pound sterling. On Monday these shares had fallen to the lowest level since December 1973.

Precious metal experts in London said that the Soviet Union, currently short of currency, was endeavouring to boost its platinum and palladium exports.

It is a leading world producer of these metals as well as of gold, and its exports were seen as a cause of the fall in the rates for platinum and palladium since the new year.

A Soviet team was due shortly in London to negotiate further contracts with the United States, Japan and other western European countries.

The era of supersonic commuting opens

Today, 21st January marks the opening of a new era... that of supersonic passenger flights. That is just 13 years after the Concorde project was born.

On November 29, 1962 a short document was signed in London by the British Aviation Minister Julian Amery and the French Ambassador Geoffrey De Courcel.

It set out an agreement to build two versions of a supersonic passenger airliner, one long-range and the other medium-range. The medium-range version was soon dropped.

The French called the plane a "super-Caravelle" for the first four years of the project. Then the British, "in a spirit of co-operation," agreed the French could use the name they had chosen—Concorde—but written with a final "E".

It was agreed that the fuselage would be built by the "Sud-Aviation" company which later became the "Aérospatiale" company and the "British Aircraft Corporation (BAC)". The engines would be provided by Rolls Royce and France's Snecma.

Concorde is the result of two projects studied simultaneously in France and Britain. The French "fathers" of the plane

were Pierre Satre, Technical Director of "Sud-Aviation" and his deputy Lucien Servanty. Mr Satre has retired, and Mr Servanty died two years ago.

The British "fathers" were Sir Archibald Russell, technical director of BAC and Dr. William Strang, BAC aviation technical director. Both have since retired.

The first prototype flew on March 2, 1969 at Toulouse, piloted by Andre Turcat, Sud-Aviation chief test pilot and co-pilot Jean Franchi. The second prototype flew the following month, on April 9, at Bristol, piloted by BAC chief test pilot Brian Trubshaw and co-pilot John Cochrane.

On January 21 Air-France will inaugurate its first supersonic passenger service on its Paris-Dakar-Rio de Janeiro route, a distance of 9,720 kms in 6 hours 45 mins. flying time compared to 11 hours 55 mins. by a conventional airline.

Cost of a return ticket \$1,284 or 20 per cent more than a normal first-class ticket.

Concorde passengers fares have been set by the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

British Airways will at the same time inaugurate its London-Bahrain route of 5,655 kms

in a flying time of four hours 10 mins. compared to six hours 20 mins. but 1000 kms. between London and Venice will be flown at subsonic speeds.

A Concorde return ticket will cost \$676 on this route.

The two companies will use two supersonic airliners each, aiming to open up new routes when more planes become available.

Air-France will open its Paris-Rio route with two flights weekly, going over to three on April 1. The route might later be extended to Buenos Aires.

If the United States government gives landing rights for New York, then Air-France and British Airways will start North America flights on May 1, on a daily basis.

Flights to Washington, if landing permission is granted, will start on September 15, three times weekly.

In support of Concorde's bid to break into the American market, the authoritative magazine Aviation Week and Space Technology issued a strong statement dismissing environmentalists' arguments against the supersonic aircraft as "preposterous."

In an editorial, Aviation Week asserted flatly: "there is no valid reason to bar it from U.S. peripheral airports on the basis of vague and hypothetical environmental theories."

None of the arguments against granting landing rights to the Concorde at U.S. airports were supported by "any factual evidence," the magazine said. In fact, the editorial added, the arguments "fly directly in the face of all available evidence."

It concluded: "Concorde deserves its chance to rise or fall on its operational record, not on the hysterical outbursts of Anglican clerics and New York politicians."

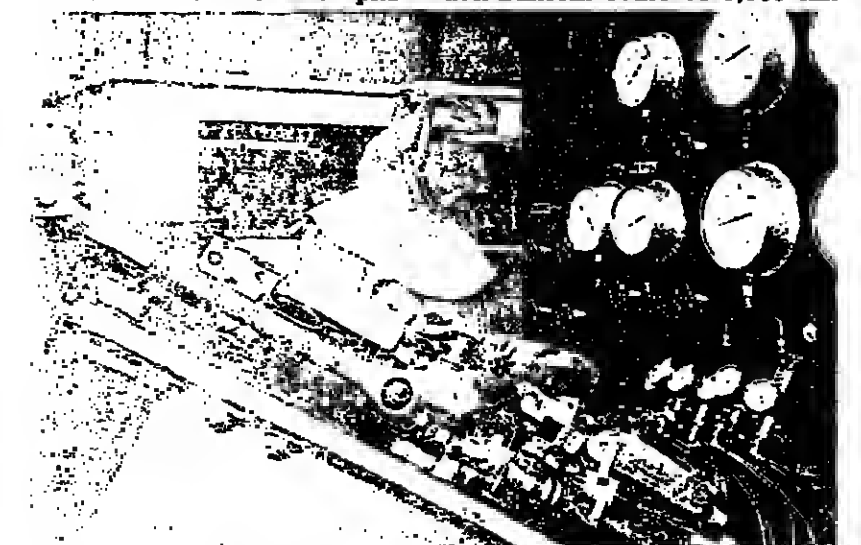
Some features of the supersonic airliner are:—

Performance: Cruising speed is 2,150 kms per hour or Mach 2.20 at an altitude of 15,600 metres.

The range at Mach 2.02 is 6,225 Kms.

The Concorde will carry 100 passengers in one class only. Its take-off weight will be 181.4 tonnes, of which 95.4 tonnes will be fuel.

Characteristics: The Concorde has been designed to have a life of 45,000 flying hours, or from 12-15 years of commercial flying.



Concorde has the most advanced flight control system in use in aviation, using electrical signalling — instead of hydro-mechanical linkages — as the main form of control. Seen here undergoing a 12,000 hour environmental test is one of the aircraft's power flying control units employing the electrical "fly-by-wire" technique. The pilot's mechanical and the auto-pilot's electrical commands are interpreted through relay units that send electrical signals to the eight surfaces — six "elevons" and two trimmers — that control the delta-winged aircraft. Each control is observed by a monitor system which compares it with the others. In the event of faulty operation the monitor will shift control from the main to the secondary circuit. If the fault persists the monitor will then engage the mechanical linkage.

France begins rebuilding Egypt's 1973 arms losses

PARIS, Jan. 20, (R). — France has already started to make good part of Egypt's arms losses in the October, 1973 war with Israel, French officials said Tuesday.

They were commenting on a statement by Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmi that President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing had agreed to compensate Egyptian losses in the October war.

Mr Fahmi described France's decision as a major historic event and a big change in the relations between France and Egypt.

France has also agreed to help Egypt build an aircraft and missiles industry with the financial backing of oil-rich Saudi Arabia, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates.

A statement issued last year by President Anwar Sadat read: "at President Sadat's request, the President of the French Republic has agreed that France should supply military materials with a view to compensating part of the losses suffered by Egypt."

President Sadat himself said at the time that he had ordered France's latest combat aircraft, the Marcel Dassault Mirage F-1. He was reported to have ordered 40 Mirage F-1 jets with an option for another 75 such planes.

The Egyptian Air Force has estimated its immediate needs at 200 jet combat aircraft and a similar number of jet training planes, as well as about 200 Anglo-French helicopter of the Lynx type.

Negotiations to buy the British Hawk Attack Trainer Aircraft built by Hawker Siddeley have failed and Egypt has turned its attention to the Alpha

Jet Plane built jointly by France and West Germany and the Jaguar Strike Aircraft built by France and Britain.

But the Marcel Dassault company recently announced plans to build a new Mirage Delta 2000 aircraft designed to fly at nearly three times the speed of sound and intended for the Egyptian and other export markets.

China attacks Soviet policies

PEKING, Jan. 20, (R). — China today made a bitter attack on Soviet intervention in Angola, apparently timed to coincide with U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's visit to Moscow.

An article in the People's Daily, organ of China's Communist Party, described the Russians as imperialist gangsters who planned to plunder all Africa.

In a separate attack on the Kremlin, the official New China News Agency (NCNA) said that grim conditions within the Soviet Union had led to an upsurge of religious superstition with many Russians turning to the church for support and consolation.

It said that "Soviet revisionists" were using religion to maintain and bolster reactionary rule, rebuilding churches and connecting "religion with communism."

The People's Daily charged the Soviet Union with instigating civil war in Angola. Because of Africa's strategic importance and natural resources, the Soviet Union was intent on gaining control of the continent, the article said.

Kissinger in Moscow

(Continued from page one)

The SALT-2 agreement which Mr Ford and Mr Brezhnev agreed to in Vladivostok would have a 10-year duration and succeed the 1972 SALT-1 agreement concluded by Mr Brezhnev and President Richard Nixon, which expires in 1977.

Asked if he was optimistic about the results of his visit, Mr Kissinger said he would not have come if he had not believed progress could be made.

Earlier, in the aircraft bringing Mr Kissinger here, a "senior official" in Mr Kissinger's party—a euphemism normally used for the Secretary of State himself—said there was no guarantee, however, that the Moscow talks would produce a breakthrough on SALT-2.

There were three possible outcomes to the Moscow talks, the official said. These were:

—The deadlock would continue.

—Modest progress would be made.

—An agreement in principle on arms limitations would be reached, with the details to be worked out later in lengthy negotiations.

On Angola, the official said the situation was serious and could prevent the planned visit to Washington of Mr Brezhnev.

During a stopover en route in Copenhagen, Dr Kissinger told reporters that the continued Soviet involvement in Angola made Soviet-American collaboration on the Middle East more difficult.

"The question of the Middle East will come up," Dr Kissinger said of his Moscow talks.

"But the question of political cooperation on the Middle East is complicated by the situation in Angola."

PLA in Lebanon

(Continued from page one)

been under siege from left-wing forces for the past week.

Also present at today's talks at the presidential palace were armed forces Commander in Chief General Hanna Said.

The battle continued throughout the night in central Beirut. After the capture and razing yesterday of the Moslem-held Qarantina district by right-wing Phalangist militia.

Left-wing forces attacked rightist positions early today in the Starco office and shopping complex near the sea front hotel district, a Phalangist spokesman said.

Guns also stormed the police post at the predominantly Moslem town of Sidon in south Lebanon and released about 125 prisoners from a jail there, local residents said.

In a related development, a senior official of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) said he would like Syria to be more active politically in ending the Lebanese civil war.

Mr Mohammed Al-Nashashibi, Secretary of the PLO's Executive Committee, told Reuters: "Syria should play a more active political role, but in order to succeed it should be supported by Arab governments."

"The Arabs should use pressure to end the fighting in Lebanon."

"It is their duty to save the unity of Lebanon and its Arab trend," he declared.

The Lebanese Ambassador at the United Nations, Mr. Edouard Ghorra, said that he had had no instructions to raise the plight of his country before the world body.

He said this to reporters after conferring with U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim for nearly an hour.

Reports from Beirut last night said that Interior Minister Camille Chamoun, had called for international intervention to end the country's fighting.



FAMILIAR SCENE. — Despite the announcement of another ceasefire in Beirut Monday night, these leftist gunmen lined up to fight Phalangist fighters near the city's hotel district.

EEC decides to continue contacts with new Spanish government

BRUSSELS, Jan. 20, (AFP). — The European Economic Community today maintained its "freeze" on trade talks with Spain but agreed to continue contacts with the new Spanish government, sources close to the EEC Council said.

Bonn cooperation minister in India

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20, (AFP). — The West German Minister for Economic Cooperation, Egon Bahr, arrives here today for a six-day official visit to India.

He will call on President Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed and Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi and have talks with the ministers of finance, agriculture, energy and foreign affairs. He will also have discussions with the deputy chairman of India's Planning Commission.

Informed sources said Mr Bahr's talks would cover Indo-German economic relations as well as the present world economic problems. In bilateral relations, the two sides are expected to explore prospects of fresh areas of economic cooperation.

Arab farmers cultivate Khartoum

AMMAN. — The meetings of the Arab Farmers Federation Supreme Council starts Wednesday in Khartoum. Jordan will be represented in the meetings by a delegation from the agricultural engineers syndicate.

The delegation which left for Khartoum on Tuesday will also participate in the seminar on the role of Arab investments in the development of agriculture in the Arab World to be held immediately after the meetings of the Arab Farmers Federation supreme council starting 23 January.

Major Carvalho arrested

(Continued from page one)

he had always "spoken out against any form of adventurism opening the door to the right."

Alluding to the political crisis last summer which resulted in the collapse of the pro-communist government of Gen. Vasco Gonçalves, Maj. Carvalho said left wing officers missed a chance to unite behind "the Copcon programme" and that of the group of nine.

The group of nine consists of so-called "moderate" members of the Revolutionary Council supporting the present Foreign Minister Maj. Ernesto Melo Antunes.

Maj. Antunes flew back early today from a three-day visit to Austria. He said he knew nothing about the report in the November uprising but eye-witness noted he looked concerned as he left the airport.

In his interview, Maj. Carvalho also lamented that "the parties who want to build socialism in Portugal could not unite."

Much of the blame for the lurch to the right lay with the Socialist Party and its "anti-communist fight," he said.

He warned that "a parliamentary phase" had begun in which "all expressions of class

struggle will wither away" and a "bourgeois democracy, come into being. This in turn would lead to "right-wing authoritarianism," he said.

The Revolutionary Council last Wednesday rejected proposals from the Socialist Party and the centrist Popular Democrats that its members withdraw from politics and return to barracks. In counter-proposals reportedly drafted by Maj. Antunes, it offered to abolish the general assembly of the Armed Forces Movement but said the Council should retain power of veto through an elected president of the republic on government decisions.

President Francisco da Costa Gomes last night said he would not stand as a candidate in future presidential elections because his 15 months in office had been hard and he wanted to hand over to a younger man.

He said the November 25 rebellion was not a turning point but had "clarified the political situation." The Communist Party, until then one of the "most inflexible in Europe," had greatly changed.

Gen Costa Gomes said a return to barracks would be "pre-mature," however, and there was still a threat from the right.

They rejected any idea of an immediate resumption of the trade negotiations with Spain.

Mr Sauvagnargues was quoted by French sources as having told the council that setting pre-conditions for resuming talks with Spain was a bad approach.

He said the French position was to back a Spanish government which was seeking to achieve a democratisation while drawing closer to the "nine."

Sources close to the Council said the discussion of this

W. Germany urges NA to keep conventional for

BONN, Jan. 20, (AFP). — The numerical superiority of Eastern European armed forces over allied forces in Western Europe can reach ten to one, a white paper on West German security warned Tuesday.

The white paper, presented by Defence Minister George Leber, said the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) must maintain powerful conventional forces and a credible nuclear deterrent because of the inferiority in manpower.

NATO should prevent the outbreak of a protected war on West German soil "that would end up destroying the substance of what should be defended," the white paper recommended. It also called for avoiding the use of atomic weapons if possible.

Deterrence with Eastern Europe "should be continued tenaciously, with its opportunities and risks," the study advised.

One of the risks was that youths in certain Eastern European countries including East Germany were being "indoctrinated."

Princess Ashraf arrives in Abidjan

ABIDJAN, Jan. 20, (AFP). — Princess Ashraf Pahlavi, the twin sister of the Shah of Iran, arrived here Tuesday on the fourth stage of an African tour scheduled to take her on to Ghana on Sunday.

Princess Ashraf, who arrived from Monrovia where she had talks with Liberian President William Tolbert, was met by Minister of State Auguste Denis on behalf of President Felix Houphouët-Boigny. The princess, who has already also visited Senegal and Sierra Leone, will go on from Ghana to Niger.

Accompanied by a 13-man entourage which includes Iranian Ambassador Designate to Ivory Coast Reza Fiyrouzi and ambassador to Nigeria Chah-rokh Firouz, the princess will meet President Houphouët-Boigny and a delegation of the Ivory Coast Women's Association during her stay here.

nated with aggressive. Another risk was the policy was influenced by communist ideology and seeking policy.

Moscow was trying to U.S. influence in Europe, and delay in of Western Europe in capable of action, the ent said.

The West German the best-equipped in lantic Alliance, the per said, with increased and effectiveness recent reorganization.

West Germany's N caught up with Wam navies in quality to a tent since 1974.

Democratic commo ods introduced in the wehr in the last two work well, and a mosphe prevails in

Prison revolt in New Jersey

TRENTON, NEW Jan. 20, (AFP). — A volt ended here at day after one convicted and two prisoners guards wounded in a ge of shots.

The uprising lasted It started when pri gan shooting at spo into the surrounding with at least three ined from outside th tiary, police said.

The salin convict, rk, 30, was hit in the five bullets. He had victed of killing a

The shooting inv wing of the building, 100 of the most dan soors.

Trenton Penitenti holds about 1,000 co the scene of a clash rival sects of Black mates last October.

Bruno Hauptmann napped and killed t Trans-Atlantic Flye Lindbergh, died on t chair in the saroe 1936.

Alia makes it a small world

With our modern jets we combine the east with the west... with our good service we make our customers happy... they never say goodbye, we always see them again.